

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

OF THE

TOWN OF MELROSE,

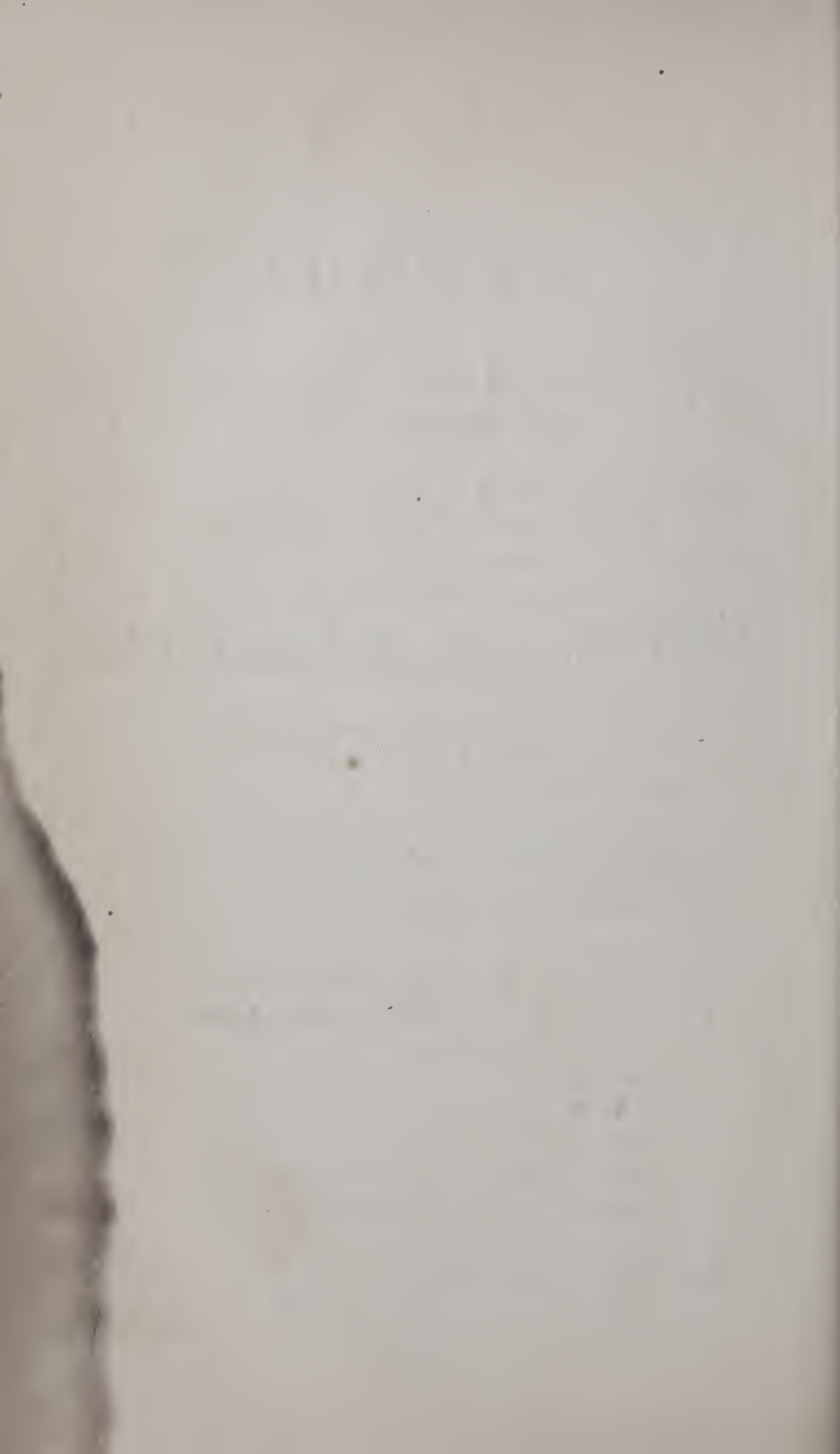
From March 1, 1864, to March 1, 1865.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY DAVIS & FARMER,

18 EXCHANGE STREET.

1865.



REPORT.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

	<i>Dr.</i>
To Cash on hand, March 1, 1864,	\$1,556 82
“ of State, reimbursement for aid to families,	6,500 00
“ “ premium for recruits,	325 17
“ “ John Smith, Collector, 1864,	16,026 44
“ “ Loans,	26,175 00
“ “ George Newhall, Collector, 1863,	2,502 47
“ “ Corporation taxes,	768 09
“ for Cemetery lots, support of poor, &c.,	933 67
“ “ State School fund,	130 18
“ “ Dog tax, 1864,	112 00
	<hr/>
	\$55,029 84
	<i>Cr.</i>
By Paid Orders of Town Clerk,	38,261 30
“ Interest,	3,739 58
“ Order of J. Martin, Geo. Emerson, and A. P. Lynde, for building road, extension of Tremont street,	\$1,744 41
“ State tax,	3,864 00
“ J. M. Everett, note,	4,000 00
“ Blackstone Bank, note,	1,500 00
“ on Benj. Wilson's note,	50 00
“ expenses of case of Upham vs. Town,	103 15
“ “ W. Davis's funeral,	25 00
By amount in Treasury, March 1, 1865,	1,742 40
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	\$55,029 84

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1994063
1.21024

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

	<i>Dr.</i>
To Taxes committed, for 1864,	\$19,940 63
	<i>Cr.</i>
By Cash paid C. Howard, Town Treasurer, . .	16,026 44
" County Treasurer,	1,189 19
By Amount abated, and discounted,	737 12
" uncollected,	1,987 88
	<hr/>
	\$19,940 63

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY.

Town of Danvers,	\$56 56
J. K. Roberts, on Reading Hill property, . .	100 00
Interest on " "	15 00
Town of Stoughton,	17 43
Pearl Spofford,	21 13
School Books, sold and returned,	65 61
C. H. Isburgh, law-suit, Upham vs. Town, . .	31 66
J. A. P. Mendum, cemetery lot,	40 00
Samuel Lord & Bro.,	20 00
Royal Barry,	20 00
Phinney & Dyer,	10 00
Charles Stevens,	25 00
E. Matthews,	20 00
Mr. Spalding,	35 00
J. M. Roberts,	30 00
E. T. Kent,	30 00
R. & F. Gibbons,	20 00
Joseph H. Greene,	25 00
Wm. B. Burgess,	25 00
Mrs. Dodge,	30 00
Calvin Stone,	25 00
Mr. Lyall,	15 00
Grass in Cemetery,	14 00
City of Charlestown,	242 28
	<hr/>
	\$933 67

INTEREST.

Malden Savings Bank,	-	-	-	-	\$570 89
B. Boardman,	-	-	-	-	6 00
B. Wilson, -	-	-	-	-	60 00
Henry Bancroft	-	-	-	-	270 00
Sarah Larabee,	-	-	-	-	30 00
Mount Vernon Bank,	-	-	-	-	1,375 00
Blackstone Bank, -	-	-	-	-	344 96
Dole & Phelps,	-	-	-	-	138 00
South Reading Bank,	-	-	-	-	155 12
Timothy Fletcher, -	-	-	-	-	180 35
Eli Upham,	-	-	-	-	60 00
Aaron Greene,	-	-	-	-	39 00
Chadborn & Norris,	-	-	-	-	27 00
Elbridge Holt,	-	-	-	-	67 00
H. Temple, -	-	-	-	-	210 00
E. Taylor, -	-	-	-	-	30 00
Albert Smith,	-	-	-	-	8 25
Samuel Rice,	-	-	-	-	75 00
C. Upham, -	-	-	-	-	18 00
Timothy Corey,	-	-	-	-	75 00
					<hr/>
					\$3,739 57

TOWN DEBT PAID.

J. M. Everett, note,	-	-	-	-	\$4,000 00
Blackstone Bank, “	-	-	-	-	1,500 00
Benj. Wilson, on “	-	-	-	-	50 00
					<hr/>
					\$5,550 00

SCHOOLS.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Miss L. M. Atkins,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$63 00
“ A. M. Brown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 50
“ M. L. Charles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	291 50
“ Jennie L. Crie,	-	-	-	-	-	-	301 00
“ Kate E. Coburn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	225 00
“ C. Emerson,	-	-	-	-	-	-	222 00
“ A. L. Fosdick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88 00
“ M. M. Gilman,	-	-	-	-	-	-	279 50
“ A. B. Lord,	-	-	-	-	-	-	135 00
“ M. E. Putnam,	-	-	-	-	-	-	247 50
“ Sarah E. Pratt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	279 50
“ M. L. Sweetser,	-	-	-	-	-	-	180 00
“ A. M. Skinner,	-	-	-	-	-	-	291 50
“ G. F. Treadwell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	261 00
Mr. A. C. Fish,	-	-	-	-	-	-	900 00
“ J. W. Hammond,	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 12
							<hr/>
							\$3,887 12

CONTINGENTS.

F. A. Brown & Co., books,	-	-	-	-	-	\$313 71
Brown & Tileston, “	-	-	-	-	-	63 84
E. T. Barron, care of rooms,	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
Bugbee & Barrett, brooms, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	2 98
Crosby & Nichols, books,	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
Foster & Colburn, enamelled cloth,	-	-	-	-	-	6 50
John Forbes, housing coal,	-	-	-	-	-	2 03
A. C. Fish, books, 1863,	-	-	-	-	-	3 64
A. C. Fish, “	-	-	-	-	-	23 35
Charles Howard, care of rooms,	-	-	-	-	-	157 11
J. C. Howes, stoves, pipe, and repairs,	-	-	-	-	-	64 98
C. H. Isburgh, services as School Committee, and books,	-	-	-	-	-	103 48
C. H. Isburgh, services as School Committee, 1863,						60 00

E. R. Knights, stationery, - - -	\$6 56
Lamkin & Heath, rent, - - -	125 00
Lawrence, Wilde & Co., shades, and furniture, -	26 50
G. A. Mansfield, services as Committee, 1863, -	40 00
Morrill's Printing House, printing, - - -	14 00
H. B. Newhall, paper, and hanging, - - -	7 08
E. Paul, glass, and setting, - - -	5 80
Prentiss & Deland, printing, - - -	70 55
J. W. Poland, ink, - - -	3 21
M. E. Putnam, books, - - -	5 96
W. H. Piper & Co., books, - - -	21 00
Ai Roe, care of rooms, 1863, - - -	9 92
Ai Roe, " - - -	49 50
Charles Robbins, mason-work, - - -	4 25
Henry Robinson, glass, and setting, - - -	4 25
J. B. Richmond, services as Committee, - - -	75 50
W. A. Remick, glass, and setting, - - -	43 55
J. Simonds, care of rooms, - - -	58 77
W. G. Shattuck, school furniture, 1863, - - -	165 74
S. Smith & Co., desk, - - -	40 00
H. E. Trowbridge, services as Committee, 1863, -	22 00
Mary Ware, books, - - -	24 98
Charles F. White, repairs of clock, - - -	1 00
D. R. Woodward, stock, and labor, - - -	130 92
T. N. Upham, care of rooms, - - -	39 50
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	\$1,809 16

FUEL.

George Lynde, wood, - - -	\$8 00
D. B. Nye, " - - -	18 75
John Smith, coal and wood, 1863, - - -	60 00
John Smith, " - - -	385 45
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	\$472 20

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries of teachers,	-	-	-	-	\$3,887 12
Contingents,	-	-	-	-	1,809 16
Fuel,	-	-	-	-	472 20
					<hr/>
					\$6,168 48

HIGHWAY.

P. R. Ellis, labor, and disbursements, 1863,	-				\$70 00
P. R. Ellis, " " " "	-				980 50
T. A. Long, gravel,	-	-	-	-	12 00
T. McCoubry, iron work,	-	-	-	-	35 85
E. B. Southwick, labor, and disbursements,	-				1,027 17
L. C. Towner, labor,	-	-	-	-	21 00
					<hr/>
					\$2,146 52

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

S. Ellison, plastering,	-	-	-	-	\$61 50
T. McCoubry, iron work,	-	-	-	-	8 75
Shelton & Cheever, oil, and repairs,	-	-	-	-	8 75
John Thompson, care of engine,	-	-	-	-	10 00
W. W. Vaughn, supplies,	-	-	-	-	11 23
D. R. Woodward, stock, and labor,	-	-	-	-	17 14
J. C. Howes, repairs of pump, 1863,	-	-	-	-	4 50
					<hr/>
					\$121 87

POOR.

S. C. Atwood, provisions, 1863,	-	-	-	-	\$17 16
S. C. Atwood, " " " "	-	-	-	-	145 64
B. F. Abbott, medical attendance,	-	-	-	-	66 50
M. Burns, care of poor,	-	-	-	-	24 75
Bugbee & Barrett, groceries,	-	-	-	-	290 23
B. Burns, lodging travellers,	-	-	-	-	14 25

S. A. Boardman, horse hire	-	-	-	\$23 25
W. B. Burgess, services as overseer, and disbursements, 1863,	-	-	-	52 00
S. F. Barrett, Railroad tickets,	-	-	-	2 50
John H. Clark, services as overseer, and disbursements, 1863,	-	-	-	32 45
J. K. Corthell, clothing,	-	-	-	8 05
Mrs. Davis, care of poor,	-	-	-	27 00
C. H. Edmands, milk,	-	-	-	5 40
J. G. Emerson, provisions, 1863,	-	-	-	10 36
Nathan French, medical attendance,	-	-	-	8 00
W. J. Farnsworth, time and expenses, in care of poor,				10 00
W. E. Fuller, disbursements,	-	-	-	173 09
E. Green, care of poor,	-	-	-	59 00
Peter Greene, " 1863,	-	-	-	70 85
Peter Greene, " -	-	-	-	91 50
C. C. Green, " -	-	-	-	108 00
M. B. Hopkins, dry goods,	-	-	-	29 40
J. C. Howes, stove and pipe,	-	-	-	4 25
N. Howard, services as undertaker,	-	-	-	12 07
E. R. Knights, medicines,	-	-	-	54 29
George Lynde, coal and wood, 1863,	-	-	-	10 65
George Lynde, " -	-	-	-	54 50
John Lynde, milk, -	-	-	-	10 80
H. A. Leonard, dry goods,	-	-	-	33 19
M. A. Marshall, care of poor, 1863,	-	-	-	3 00
Mrs. Mahan, lodging travellers,	-	-	-	12 75
George Newhall, boots and shoes,	-	-	-	49 92
Overseers of Poor, order,	-	-	-	25 00
M. Parker, medical attendance,	-	-	-	4 00
John Peak & Son, coffin,	-	-	-	13 50
William Pierce, care of poor,	-	-	-	93 84
Charles Pratt, wood, 1863,	-	-	-	3 25
Charles Pratt, " -	-	-	-	19 88
John Smith, wood and coal, 1863,	-	-	-	129 34
John Smith, " -	-	-	-	110 77
W. F. Stevens, medical attendance,	-	-	-	21 00

C. Sprague, care of poor, - - - -	\$40 00
B. Slocomb, " - - - -	84 50
Orne Upham, wood, - - - -	5 00
B. R. Upham, milk, - - - -	32 97
W. W. Vaughn, groceries, - - - -	58 79
W. H. Wells, " - - - -	216 63
Town of Malden, care of poor, 1863, - -	41 87
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, - - - -	45 03
	<hr/>
	\$2,460 17

CONTINGENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. B. Burgess, services as Military Committee, and printing, 1863, - - - -	\$248 00
W. B. Burgess, carriage hire, for Selectmen, - -	20 00
George W. Beals, services in arresting incendiaries, -	25 00
G. W. Bartlett, horse hire, for Recruiting and Military Committee, - - - -	22 00
E. F. Barron, care of Town clock, 1863, - -	10 00
E. F. Barron, care and work on Town clock, -	15 00
S. F. Barrett, Railroad tickets, and freight, -	7 55
Bryant & Joy, professional services, - -	198 00
W. Babb, printing, - - - -	39 70
Buttrick's Express, 1863, - - - -	5 80
N. Cochran, setting bounds of cemetery lots, 1863, -	2 50
W. R. Collins, stock, and labor, - - - -	5 40
John H. Clark, services as chairman of Selectmen, 1863, -	150 00
John H. Clark, services in law-suit and drainage cases, 1863, - - - -	100 00
Jonathan Cochran, making out deeds of cemetery lots, -	18 00
P. R. Ellis, services as special police, 1863, -	25 00
Eastman's Express, - - - -	21 49
D. P. Emerson, stone, - - - -	21 67
J. G. Emerson, notifying of meetings, &c., -	20 31
S. Ellison, services as constable, &c., - -	57 25

W. J. Farnsworth, rent of rooms for hearse, and engine,	\$46	50
W. E. Fuller, liquor agent's license,	-	24 17
G. M. Fletcher, services as Assessor,	-	163 37
E. Greene, labor in cemetery,	-	20 00
N. Howard, " &c.,	-	111 75
Heath & Lamkin, rent of Lyceum Hall,	-	140 00
J. C. Howes, stove-pipe, labor, &c.,	-	57 54
Thomas Hawkins, labor in cemetery, 1863,	-	3 50
A. W. Haskell, printing, 1863,	-	11 00
C. Howard, services as Treasurer, 1863,	-	100 00
E. R. Knights, extra services as Town clerk, &c., 1863,	60	60
E. R. Knights, " "	-	43 50
T. A. Long, services as police,	-	25 00
A. V. Lynde & T. H. Sweetser, professional services,	75	00
Malden and Melrose Gas Co.,	-	28 84
McIntire & Moulton, printing report, &c.,	-	51 00
T. McCoubry, setting tires on hearse,	-	5 37
C. C. Moody, printing,	-	7 50
H. A. Norris, brokerage on loans,	-	140 75
J. R. Norton, services as Auditor,	-	25 00
H. B. Newhall, services as police, &c.,	-	31 00
E. Paul, painting,	-	1 00
Prentiss & Deland, printing,	-	20 27
Ai Roe, services as police, 1863,	-	16 50
Ai Roe, services as police, &c.,	-	24 50
Calvin Stone, horse hire, 1863,	-	6 75
George M. Stevens & Co., repairs of Town clock,	-	20 36
S. Severy, balance of salary, 1863,	-	17 45
S. Severy, services as Town clerk, and attending court,	10	00
S. Shelton, services as Assessor, 1863,	-	5 00
S. Shelton, " "	-	132 00
J. B. Sandford, services in case of Upham vs. Town,	50	00
John Thompson, care of rooms, Town clock, &c.,	-	52 08
D. R. Woodward, stock and labor,	-	30 44
George W. Ware & Co., table and chairs,	-	19 62
		<hr/>
		\$2,590 03

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Bugbee & Barrett, fluid, &c.	-	-	\$1 73
R. R. Barter, painting,	-	-	25 40
W. R. Collins, stock and labor,	-	-	78 50
N. Curtis, rope,	-	-	7 80
J. P. Mellus, work on engine,	-	-	1 50
A. J. Morse & Son, tinning boiler,	-	-	3 00
Malden and Melrose Gas Co.	-	-	4 12
S. F. Oliver, gas pipe and fittings,	-	-	11 00
John Thompson, care of engine,	-	-	30 00
M. C. Warren, pump and pipe,	-	-	14 72
D. R. Woodward, stock and labor,	-	-	47 57
Endeavor Engine Co. and Fire Wards, pay for services to May, 1864,	-	-	123 38
			<hr/> 348 72

HIGHWAY.

P. R. Ellis, building culvert, 1863,	-	-	125 26
W. Lynde, lumber and labor on bridge,	-	-	15 37
J. Norton, labor,	-	-	20 00
E. B. Southwick, labor and disbursements,	-	-	289 17
L. C. Towner, labor,	-	-	12 00
			<hr/> 461 80

LAMPS.

S. W. Nichols & Son, setting posts, and gas fitter's bill,	232 25
James Perkins, ten lamp posts,	- - 300 00
	<hr/> 532 25

DRAINAGE.

W. B. Burgess,	- - - - 40 00
Edmond Davis's heirs,	- - - - 29 46
Jacob M. Ellis,	- - - - 45 00
Nancy W. Upham,	- - - - 20 00
	<hr/> 134 46

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous,	-	-	-	-	-	\$2590 03.
Fire Department,	-	-	-	-	-	348 72
Highway,	-	-	-	-	-	461 80
Lamps,	-	-	-	-	-	532 25
Drainage,	-	-	-	-	-	134 46
						<hr/>
						\$4067 26

MILITARY.

To cash in hands of Committee, March 1, 1864,	-	142 00
“ “ of Town Treasurer, from March 1, 1864, to March 1, 1865,	- - -	5147 00
		<hr/>
		\$5289 00
By amount paid to families of Volunteers,	5274 00	
“ “ on hand,	- - 15 00	
		<hr/>
		\$5289 00

RECRUITING.

To cash in hands of Committee, March 1, 1864,	- -	334 00
“ “ of Town Treasurer, to March 1, 1865,	- -	17,800 00
		<hr/>
		\$18,134 00

HEARSE HOUSE.

D. R. Woodward, stock and labor per contract,	\$350 00
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TOWN DEBT.

Mount Vernon Bank,	25,000 00
Aaron Greene,	1,500 00
Eli Upham,	500 00
Benj. Boardman,	100 00
Henry Bancroft,	7,200 00
Timothy Fletcher,	2,000 00
Sarah Larabee,	500 00
Benj. Wilson,	950 00

Dole & Phelps,	\$2,300 00
Malden Savings Bank,	12,000 00
Hananiah Temple,	7,000 00
Blackstone Bank,	5,000 00
Elbridge Holt,	2,000 00
Emery Taylor,	2,000 00
Albert French,	275 00
Timothy Corey,	2,500 00
C. Upham,	600 00
J. K. Upton,	500 00
Samuel Rice,	2,500 00
Charlotte Sprague,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$74,525 00

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
Schools,	4,600 00	6,168 48
Highways,	2,000 00	2,146 52
Fire Department,	150 00	121 87
Poor,	2,500 00	2,460 17
Contingent,	2,500 00	4,067 26
Hearse House,	500 00	350 00
Military, State aid,		5,147 00
" Recruiting,	14,000 00	17,800 00
New Streets,	1,800 00	1,744 41
Interest,	3,500 00	3,739 58
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$31,550 00	43,745 25

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	CR.	DR.
Town Debt,		\$74,525 00
Cash in Treasury,	1,742 40	
Uncollected Taxes, 1864,	1,987 88	
Due from State,	4,976 00	
Greene Street Schoolhouse and land,	4,000 00	
Upham St. " "	1,500 00	
High St. " "	6,000 00	

Lynde Street Schoolhouse and land,	\$4,000 00	
Vinton St. " "	3,000 00	
Franklin St. " "	1,200 00	
Cemetery, . . .	5,000 00	
Engine, House and land, . .	2,000 00	
Hearse and House, . .	600 00	
Land on Main and Essex Streets, .	2,800 00	
Balance due from J. K. Roberts, .	200 00	
	<hr/>	39,006 28
Excess of Town Debt, .		<hr/> \$35,518 72

LIQUOR AGENT'S REPORT.

The Town of Melrose in acc't with W. E. Fuller, Liquor Agt.
Dr.

To cash paid for liquors, and expenses from June 1,		
1864, to March 1, 1865,	169 82	
" " " " del'd by order of overseers		
of poor, . .	3 33	
" " " for Record book, . .	2 75	
" Services as Agent, from June 1, 1864, to March		
1, 1865, 	56 25	
	<hr/>	\$232 15

Cr.

By am't of sales from June 1, 1864, to Mar. 1, 1865,	183 50	
Balance due, 	\$48 65	

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.

To cash for liquor and expenses, . . .	175 90	
" Agent's salary, . . .	56 25	
	<hr/>	\$232 15
		Cr.
By cash for sales of liquor, . . .	183 50	
" Stock on hand, . . .	17 75	
" Agent's salary over profits, . . .	30 90	
	<hr/>	\$232 15

JOHN R. NORTON, }
STEPHEN SHELTON, } *Auditors.*

The RECRUITING COMMITTEE submit the following statement:

We have filled all the quotas of the town of Melrose, embraced in the various calls of the President, from Oct. 17, 1863, to Dec. 19, 1864, inclusive.

Whole number of men enlisted by us, all three-years men, and credited to Melrose,	-	-	-	201
Our quotas under the calls of Oct. 17, 1863, Feb. 1st, March 14th, and July 18th, 1864,	-	-	-	127
Leaving a surplus of	-	-	-	74

three-years men, which the town had, Dec. 31st, 1864, as per certificate of District Provost Marshal.

There are included in the above statement 22 naval credits and 3 representative recruits.

The total cost to the town has been	-	-	\$20,800 00
" " " to citizens, as per subscriptions,	-	-	5,589 00

The total cost to town and citizens,	-	\$26,389 00
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The average cost per man, to town, is	\$103 48
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" " " " to citizens and town,	\$131 28
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Whole number of enrolled men previous to Dec. 1864,	280
Present number of enrolled men,	312

The town has furnished to Government, since the commencement of the rebellion, 436 men under an enrolment of 280 men, as per statement below, viz.:

Men enlisted for 3 years previous to Oct. 17, 1863,	-	110
Men enlisted for 3 months and 100 days in 1861 and 1864, (estimated)	-	40
Men enlisted for 9 months, under call August, 1862,	-	85
Men enlisted for 3 years, under calls Oct. 17, 1863, Feb. 1st, March 14th, and July 18th, 1864,	-	201
Total,	-	436

For and in behalf of a majority of Committee,

JOHN H. CLARK, *Chairman.*

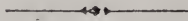
ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

OF THE

TOWN OF MELROSE,

FOR

THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING MARCH, 1865.



BOSTON:

J. E. FARWELL AND COMPANY, PRINTERS,

87 CONGRESS STREET.

1865.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1900

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1900

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1900

REPORT.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF MELROSE :—

Deeply sensible of the value and importance of our Common School system, not only in contributing to the welfare and usefulness of the rising generation, but also in promoting the elevation, good order, and happiness of the whole people, your Committee entered upon the performance of the duties of their office with the determination to act with zeal and fidelity for securing the best interests and advancement of the schools under their charge. That they have accomplished all they desired, is not to be presumed. But their own consciences bear witness that they have acted with strict impartiality, and with the constant endeavor to fulfil, to the best of their judgment, the high responsibilities placed in their hands. And we have reason to congratulate you upon the general prosperity of the Schools in the town, during the year just passed. Peace, harmony, and good will has generally existed between the Committee, Teachers, and parents, and with the usual happy results.

Contrary to our intention, in the first part of the year, we avoid referring to the Schools or Teachers specifically or personally (except in some few cases where, in order to faithfully report the true condition of the Schools, duty obliges us so to do), as such a course is often provocative of envy or jealousy, and sometimes both, thereby defeating the ends aimed at ; pre-

ferring to follow our predecessors for some years past, in speaking of them generally, as to the good or bad that may pertain to them, knowing that all who will may read, and be able to judge of and apply what is applicable to each.

MODE OF TEACHING.

Much of the instruction given in the Schoolroom should be oral. This mode has great advantages over mechanical recitations from text-books. Where the eye and ear can be brought to assist the memory and understanding, rapid proficiency may be expected. The names of the different parts of speech, the various classes into which they are arranged as nouns, verbs, adjectives, &c., the relations which they bear to each other, the construction of sentences and their analysis, may all with great profit to the scholar be taught by the lips and blackboard; indeed, this is the way to awaken an interest in those studies that seem to some pupils so dry and useless, if the great end would be attained. Teachers who have confidence in their own powers will not fail to do this. Classes thus taught are found to know something of the "art of speaking and writing the English language correctly." Where teachers lack the experience and confidence to attempt this, let them at once commence, and by practice they will soon see the desired end attained. A few years ago there were but few blackboards used in schools out of the city; now, we should as soon expect to find the school without a teacher as without the blackboard. What an advance has been made by this humble instrument! Look at the facility with which the teacher can illustrate to a class, or to the whole school, a principle, or explain an example in arithmetic. Compare this with the old way of passing from seat to seat to explain a problem, and the saving of time is hardly calculable. In the study of arithmetic the pupil is taught to think. It is, or should be, the aim of the Teacher, to make the pupil understand his work, and the reason for every step he takes in

the process. The same thoroughness should be demanded in other branches. Teachers should not aim to cultivate the memory alone. The child who recites his lesson well, should be commended; but he who does this with the full understanding of the lesson in all its parts, is especially to be approved. Teachers are to *train*, as well as teach. We would here speak of what appears to be a defect in teaching. Young teachers are satisfied with an exact verbal recitation, and require no more. Nor is this confined to them alone. Some experienced teachers fail to awaken the minds of their pupils; hence, a question asked by the Committee, or some one else, out of the ordinary line of questions in the book, or in the daily programme, oft-times confounds. Our teachers should aim to stimulate and awaken the inventive and reasoning powers of their scholars. Pupils generally prefer arithmetic to grammar. A reason for this may be found in the different modes of imparting instruction in the respective studies. There is a satisfaction to the mind in the demonstration of a problem in arithmetic or algebra. Observe, for instance, a class in mental arithmetic, — some exercise is given, involving a number of calculations: as the mind of the pupil moves forward in performing the process, there is an exhilaration which cannot be repressed or concealed, — body and mind are both in motion, — a glow of excitement and pleasure beams from the eye and animates the countenance, — the pupil seems to take as much delight in this exercise as in play. The best performance in mental arithmetic during the year, was in the Lynde Street Intermediate School, while under the care of Miss M. E. Putnam, showing at once, great fidelity and ability on the part of the teacher. Why, then, should not the study of grammar be made to delight the pupil also? It is quite as important as any branch taught in our schools, and is in constant use; daily, hourly, at all times, when awake, the child is using this science. The ideas of language, and knowledge of its structure and use, acquired in early years, must go with him perhaps through life.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

During the year that has passed, the Teachers in these Schools have been faithful, and have made much progress. With their appearance the Committee have been well pleased.

The rooms now occupied by these Schools are crowded, and soon better accommodations will be needed.

THE MIXED SCHOOLS.

These schools, as the name indicates, are made up of primary and intermediate schools, and it is hoped that soon these can be better graded. The order in all of these has been good. The Teachers are kind, faithful, and well qualified, and the Highland and Green Street Schools have been very successful. In the Upham Street School, owing to sickness of the pupils, the attendance has been small, and the advancement of the scholars retarded from this cause, with the exception of the fall term, when there was a full attendance and good advancement made.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

These schools are supplied with pupils from the Primary Schools. During the year, Miss M. E. Putnam, who had so long been the teacher at the Lynde Street Intermediate School, resigned her situation on account of ill health, and Miss Lydia Atkins was appointed in her place. This is the only change of teachers in this class of schools. Miss Atkins comes well recommended, and is fully qualified, so far as your Committee can judge. And if she is as successful as her predecessor, all will be satisfied.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school is supplied with scholars from the intermediate schools, admitted upon examination once a year. This school for sometime past, and up to the close of the fall term, was under the care of Miss Kate E. Coburn. At the close of the

fall term, for reasons satisfactory to the Committee as then constituted, she was dismissed, and Miss Narcissa Y. Chase, of Berkley, appointed in her place, who, on account of ill health, was soon obliged to resign. Miss Fosdick, of Watertown, highly recommended as a teacher, was appointed to the situation made vacant by the resignation of Miss Chase.

Miss Fosdick remained in this school till the close of the winter term, when she resigned her situation, and Miss K. E. Coburn was recalled to the position, in compliance with petitions numerously signed by the citizens of the town, and believing that the majority of those parents having scholars in the school desired the same.

The advancement of this school has not been what it should be. With respect to this school it has been a matter of deep concern with the Committee, finding a want of harmony among the parents as to who shall, or shall not be, the teacher. We have not failed to warn against it, for we have often seen such a want to be a never-failing source of discord.

From this evil the Grammar school has suffered, and is now suffering. In such schools, where this evil exists, the registers must present a bad appearance, long periods of absence altogether, and frequency in requests to be dismissed before the regular time of closing, a listlessness and indifference to study, or disregard of and disrespect towards their teacher and their necessary and wholesome requirements, which will make such schools but little better (in respect to some who attend there), than so many gatherings of boys and girls for so many hours in each day for any purpose but that for which they were intended. To meet such a state of things we have suggested to both parents and scholars the best counsels of which we were capable, and have required of teachers, that while they should be mild in the enforcement of obligations, they should be equally unyielding in their purpose to subject the offender to their proper authority; and when failing, in all this, we have allowed the teacher in a few instances to suspend the leading transgressors

from school. In the schoolroom the authority of the teacher *should be* and of necessity *must be*, supreme. The teacher must be discreet and judicious, but at all events free from the restraint or constraint of parents. If he is unwise in any respect, or harsh, or severe, there is a full, adequate, and complete remedy; the Committee may be called on to adjust any difficulty arising. A learned Judge in one of our courts in a case which created some excitement in our State of Massachusetts, said, "Can the authority of the parent, and that of the teacher over the pupil, exist at the same time, in and during the hours of school? That school approaches nearest to perfection that most resembles a well-governed family, where nothing is required, except that which is believed to be for the best interest of every member, and where all requirements are obeyed, and where all are subject to one head. If a house be divided against itself it cannot stand; so will it ever be with our schools if the authority of the parent and that of the master enter the schoolroom together. By sending his child to school he surrenders so much of his parental rights over the child as would, if exercised, conflict with the reasonable rules and regulations of the school."

The schoolroom at present used by the Grammar School is in the upper part of the High School building; it should be in the lower part and the High School above. This change could be made by raising up the recitation room one story, so that it shall be of the same height as the main building; this can be done with little expense, and we ask a sufficient appropriation to complete this change, and, when done, the town will see both schools benefited thereby.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year, and to within a few weeks of the close of the winter term, this school has been under the care of Mr. A. C. Fish, a graduate of Tufts College as Principal, and Miss Sweetser, as assistant. Mr. Fish succeeded well, and the Com-

mittee regretted the necessity of his resignation. Mr. Hammond, a graduate of the same College, was hired temporarily, and still continues in the school.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The appropriation made by the town last year was only \$4,600; with this sum we have been obliged to keep the school in session, and pay all the bills attendant upon the same. In our Primary Schools the teachers have been paid only \$6.50 per week, the Mixed Schools \$7.00, the Intermediate \$7.00. These wages are small, quite too small, and if we persist in paying no more, we shall, before another year, lose our best teachers, who have been faithful, and whose wages should be increased. We ask for a larger appropriation, that we may be enabled to call the best teachers to our schools and retain those who have shown an ability to teach with the best success.

COURSE OF STUDY AND PLAN OF GRADATION.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

The requisite for admission to the Primary Department shall be simply that which is presented by the State statute, five years of age, and residence in the district.

Books: Hillard's Readers, 1, 2, and 3; Eaton's Primary Arithmetic; Cornell's Primary Geography.

1st Grade, or 3d Class—Scholars in this grade to be taught the alphabet, to read and spell in the First Reader, and to count from one to a hundred.

2d Grade, or 2d Class—Scholars in this grade to be taught to read and spell in the Second Reader, and in the Third Reader, to page 103; to read and write numerals, with exercises in Eaton's Primary Arithmetic.

3d Grade, or 1st Class — Scholars in this grade to finish the Third Reader, and to spell and define from the same, and complete Eaton's Primary Arithmetic. The teacher in this department is expected to add to this list of studies various oral exercises, upon subjects with which every child should be made familiar.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

To enter this department, scholars must sustain a fair examination in the studies prescribed for the Primary Department.

Books: Hillard's Fourth Reader; Hillard's Intermediate Reader; Sargent's Standard Speller; Cornell's Intermediate Geography; Eaton's Intellectual Arithmetic; Eaton's School Arithmetic.

1st Grade, or 3d Class — To read in the Fourth Reader, to page 134, with exercises in spelling and definitions; Eaton's Intellectual Arithmetic, through three sections.

2d Grade, or 2d Class — Hillard's Fourth Reader *finished*, with corresponding spelling and definitions; Eaton's Intellectual Arithmetic, from the 4th section to the 7th section; Eaton's Written Arithmetic, through the four fundamental rules.

3d Grade, or 1st Class — Hillard's Intermediate Reader to page 124, with spelling and definitions; Eaton's Intellectual Arithmetic finished; Eaton's Written Arithmetic to Fractions; Cornell's Intermediate Geography through U. States; to be able to explain readily the differences between latitude and longitude, and the relative position of leading cities and countries. Attention to be paid to map-drawing, and to the tracing of States and continents from memory, with writing, daily. Declamation, writing, with exercises in the sounds of letters, punctuation, abbreviation, &c., to be pursued in this department.

MIXED SCHOOLS.

Books: Hillard's 1, 2, 3, 4, and Intermediate Readers; Eaton's Primary Arithmetic; Eaton's Intellectual Arithmetic; Eaton's Written Arithmetic; Cornell's Intermediate Geography.

The grade in these schools the same as in the Primary and Intermediate Departments, and the same course to be followed throughout.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Books: Hillard's Intermediate Reader; Hillard's Fifth Reader; Sargent's Standard Speller; Tower's Grammar; Cornell's Grammar School Geography; Eaton's Written Arithmetic; Quackenbos's History of the United States.

2d Grade, or 2d Class — Hillard's Intermediate Reader, from page 124; Sargent's Standard Speller, with definitions; Tower's English Grammar commenced, and go half through; Eaton's Written Arithmetic, from fractions to duodecimals; Cornell's Geography, from United States.

1st Grade, or 1st Class — Writing, daily, Payson & Dunton's No. 4; reading, *twice a week*, in Hillard's Fifth Reader; spelling, *four times a week*, in Adams's Speller; Tower's English Grammar, finished; review of Geography, *four times a week*; Quackenbos's History of the United States, daily; Eaton's Written Arithmetic, commence at duodecimals and finish the book; compositions and declamation every Wednesday morning, with map-drawing.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Books: Hillard's Sixth Reader; Mitchell's Ancient Geography; Loomis's Geometry; Brocklesby's Astronomy; Quackenbos's Natural Philosophy; Wayland's Moral Science; Political Economy; Paley's Natural Theology; Davies's Trigonometry; Sherwin's Algebra; Dutton & Payson's system of Bookkeeping; Worcester's General History; Latin, Greek, and French Languages.

Grade 3, Class 3 — Review of preparatory studies, Ancient Geography, General History, Algebra, English Grammar, Latin Language begun.

Grade 2, or Class 2 — Algebra, Geometry, Bookkeeping, Rhetoric, Trigonometry, with its application to Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration, Astronomical Calculations, Latin continued, with Greek Language.

Grade 1, Class 1 — Trigonometry continued, Drawing, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Natural Theology, Straus's Lectures on English Literature; Latin and Greek Languages, with the study of French.

Each and every class has exercises in penmanship, spelling, reading, and English Grammar, with the reading of compositions and declamations on every Wednesday morning.

In connection with the High School, a partial course has been arranged for those who propose to prepare for a business life, and will not complete the course of study laid down above.

After a careful examination of what we consider to be the wants of the Schools, we are obliged to ask an appropriation for the Schools for the ensuing year larger than that of last year. This we do in good faith, believing all will see the urgent necessity of voting the desired increase. After a full investigation we have agreed to ask an appropriation of six thousand dollars for the ensuing year, believing that to be the lowest sum the town should raise. The table below shows, as near as we have been able to gather the same, the manner in which the money has been used that was appropriated last year; the particulars of the same will be found in the Auditor's office, and it will be seen at once that we have exceeded the amount raised by some three hundred dollars.

EXPENDITURES.

High School, year	\$ 950 00
Assistant, 42 weeks	294 00
Grammar School	336 00
Three Primary Schools, \$ 252	756 00
Three Mixed " 306	918 00
Two Intermediate Schools, \$ 294	588 00
Salaries	\$ 3,842 00
Fuel, one year,	461 00
Care of Schools	425 00
Repair of School Buildings,	90 50
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,818 50

Schools.	Teachers.	Average attendance.	Salary.
High School	M. Hammond	60	\$ 950
Assistant	Miss Sweetser.....	..	294
Grammar School.....	Miss K. E. Coburn....	45	336
Under Primary.....	S. E. Pratt.....	39	252
Lynde Street Primary	M. M. Gilman.....	50	252
Vinton Street “	G. F. Treadwell.....	40	252
Highland Mixed	M. L. Charles.....	39	306
Upham Street Mixed	C. Merson	30	306
Green Street “	A. M. Skinner	42	306
Lynde Street Intermediate ...	L. Atkins	37	294
Vinton Street “ ...	J. L. Cril.....	48	294

We cannot close this Report without a word to you in your position of parents and guardians ; not in the form or spirit of official dictation, but as coming from those who partake in a measure of your responsibilities, and in a degree appreciate your hopes and fears respecting your children. You will allow us to say that, from close observation of the working of the law of influence, as we see it in its effects, we are constrained to infer that by far the largest portion of good found in our schools, their progress and success, is traceable, not so much to good and competent teachers, as to the sentiments and efforts at home ; and while we would not detract from that which is docile and obedient, on the part of the larger portion of the pupils, so likewise we trace much of the insubordination, the restiveness under authority, the indifference to, or dislike to study, the insensibility to what may be their future, to an impression on the mind of such pupils that all these evils may find, if not a justification, at least a palliation from those whose first duty

as parents should be to guard their children from such expectations.

The family is the primary and divinely constituted educator. Its gentleness, or its harshness; its wise and constant counsels or its feeble remonstrances; its firm requirements in what is right, or its weak and vacillating indulgence in wrong,—are all modes by which the child is fitted to be good and useful, or bad and injurious in life. These processes and efforts are carried to the school,—the good to be made better,—the bad seldom to be reformed.

The teacher cannot take the place of the parent. The first work upon the young mind must be done by her who gave it birth. We would that it might always be for good. It may, from a mistaken view of obligations, be a work of wrong, from which there will be no possible recovery. Be then solicitous to know to whom the budding and expanding thoughts of your children are committed. Visit the schoolroom, watch with a parent's anxiety the work and influence of every hour; see that the teacher is one who employs every faculty of mind and heart to awaken, bring out, and give direction to new thoughts; who is trying to lead your child onward and upward in all that is progressive in mind or good in heart. Then, and not till then, shall we have all our schools, as some already are, places whose inner work is a pleasurable attraction rather than a wearisome and repulsive monotony.

J. B. SANFORD,

J. B. RICHMOND,

T. W. CHADBOURNE,

School Committee.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 1. The schools shall be opened from the first Monday in April to the close of the year, at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The sessions shall be three hours each, except from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in February, when the afternoon sessions shall be opened at 2 and closed at 4½ P. M. The afternoon session may close earlier in stormy weather, if deemed advisable by the Teacher, or if very stormy, the afternoon session may be omitted. Teachers have the privilege and right to detain pupils a reasonable time beyond the regular hours, either for purposes of discipline, or to make up deficiencies.

SECT. 2. The vacations shall be as follows: One week, commencing on Monday preceding the first Monday in June; five weeks, from the first Monday in August; one week, commencing on Monday preceding the Annual Thanksgiving; and one week, commencing on Monday preceding the first Monday in March. Fourth of July, Twenty-second of February, and Christmas Day, shall all be holidays; and none other shall be allowed, except by the consent of the Committee.

SECT. 3. All pupils must be five years of age before entering the public schools. Alphabet scholars admitted only at the beginning of a term.

SECT. 4. Teachers are required to be in their schoolrooms *five minutes* before the opening of the school, and the pupils shall be in their seats, and the exercises of the school shall commence and close, punctually at the prescribed hours.

SECT. 5. The schools shall be opened in the morning by devotional exercises, in which the scholars are required to unite.

SECT. 6. Teachers *themselves* shall hear all recitations, and in case of inability from sickness, or other cause, to attend any regular school session, notice shall at once be given to the Chairman, *who alone* shall fill the vacancy *pro tempore*; and no regular school session shall be omitted without the express permission of the Chairman.

SECT. 7. Each pupil shall have a recess of at least ten minutes at every session. In *stormy weather*, pupils may devote a part of the time to indoor exercises, at the discretion of the Teacher. Each sex shall have a separate recess, or recess together when the Teacher shall see fit.

SECT. 8. Pupils shall not be dismissed (Alphabet classes excepted) before the close of the school, without a written request for the same, from the parent or guardian; or admitted, if fifteen minutes tardy, without a similar excuse. Parents, also the Committee, shall be notified of frequent and repeated cases of absence, or tardiness, or applications to be dismissed.

SECT. 9. Pupils absent a whole or a part of a term from the regular school exercises; or not present at the examinations appointed by the Committee, except in cases of sickness, death, or urgent necessity, shall be liable to lose their connection with their class; and on their return will be required to bring a permit from the Committee.

SECT. 10. Pupils must furnish themselves with such text-books as are authorized by the Committee. In case of refusal or neglect, the Committee will procure the same, and notify the Town Assessors, that the value may be collected from the parent or guardian. Books furnished to indigent scholars shall be considered the property of the school, and be retained when the pupil is discharged. No text-book shall be introduced without the approval of the Committee.

SECT. 11. Instructors shall aim at such school discipline as should be exercised by a kind, judicious, and faithful parent in his family, and shall avoid corporal punishment in all cases where good order can be preserved by milder measures. Each Teacher shall govern his or her school, and be the administrator of all necessary discipline, except in cases of *flagrant and repeated* misconduct, when the case shall be reported immediately to the Committee, who shall prescribe such penalties as they may deem essential to the welfare of the school.

SECT. 12. "The several School Teachers shall faithfully keep the Register furnished them, and make due return thereof to the School Committee, and no Teacher shall be entitled to receive payment for services until the Register *properly filled up and completed*, be so returned."

SECT. 13. Teachers are required to report all damages to school property; and any scholar who shall be found guilty of defacing or in any way injuring the schoolhouses, or school furniture, or the out-buildings or fences, shall be subject to such penalty as the Committee may deem proper and necessary.

SECT. 14. It shall be the duty of the Teachers to see that such of these Regulations as come within their province are rigidly enforced; and to give due attention to the manners and morals of their pupils.